

Computer Saves on Bus Hauls in Great Falls

Great Falls Schools have found a way to save thousands of dollars a year on pupil transportation through a computerized bus routing system designed especially for them. It is the only computerized system in effect in Montana. "Last year the Great Falls School Board pinpointed some areas for cost containment, and pupil transportation was one of those areas," Systems Analyst Scott Dahmer recalls. Great Falls Transportation Supervisor Rod Johnson had contacted Dahmer to find out if computers might be useful in containing busing costs. In Spring of 1977, Johnson and Pupil Transportation Safety Consultant Terry Brown had visited Robinsdale, MN to examine the computerized routing system in

lived. "We have all the students in the central computer data-base file," says Dahmer. "All students are paired with node numbers." That information was sent to Nguyen, along with constraining parameters such as maximum walking distance to bus stops (six blocks), distance to schools, bus capacities, numbers of buses and the students' schools. Nguyen used the U of M computer to group students around bus stop points and to design bus routes connecting the points. School starting and ending times were figured in next, along with a proposed three runs per bus in the morning and afternoon. For example, one bus might make two runs to West Junior High and one to C.M. Russell Senior—all in one morning. "We were trying to minimize the mileage buses run, which is the basis of our contracts with the transportation companies," Johnson points out. The information that Nguyen collected was returned to Great Falls on magnetic tape and printed out by computer. Bus stops and runs were then traced out on a large city map.

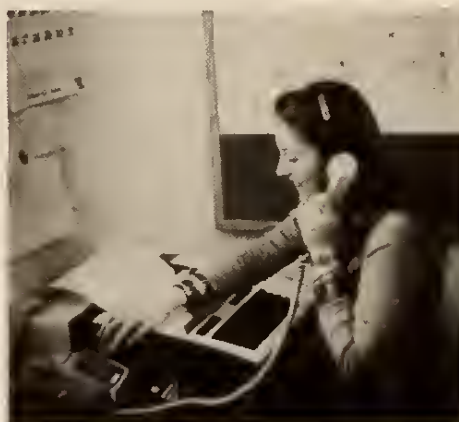
Mileage Saved = Money Saved

The approximate mileage per bus in Great Falls is 47-50 miles per day—measured from the school, around the route and back to school. Contractors are paid on that basis, precluding the possibility of paying out-of-town contractors for mileage to and from Great Falls. Bus contractors are paid approximately \$1.15 per mile travelled. Although that rate hasn't changed with computerized busing, the mileage and the number of buses in service have. The average bus load has increased from 45 percent to 75 percent, and the fleet of 70 buses has been cut by 13. Great Falls is now saving \$150,000 per year in pupil transportation costs—one quarter of the monies budgeted for bus service.

"Before, we used to guess and run the buses and hope they would be loaded," Johnson says. "Then we'd have to sit down and redo the runs by hand—it was a hit and miss proposition. To design by hand what the computer has accomplished would be a never-ending task," explains Johnson.

The benefits of computerized routing have far outweighed the disadvantages, and information gathered in the process has proved

helpful in areas besides pupil transportation. The task force on declining enrollments, for example, used information collected on enrollments, school boundaries and housing patterns.



Great Falls Pupil Transportation secretary Linda Lee accesses the computer at Largent School by telephone from the Pupil Transportation office a mile away.

Advertising Aids Understanding

Citizens of Great Falls have accepted computerized routing as a necessary device to cut local government costs, although buses are a bit more crowded, and some favorite, familiar bus stops have been eliminated. Prior to implementation, a publicity campaign was conducted to let citizens know the advantages of the system and to assuage any distress over the changes.

Energy Saved: Gas & Labor

From the standpoint of energy conservation, computerized routing is the way of the future. "We hope to do even better next year," Johnson says, "by adjusting school start and stop times to economize even further on mileage. One might say it's a situation in which the tail is wagging the dog; but if you can save a substantial amount of money by adjusting times by 15 minutes or half an hour and get more runs out of the buses, then it's time the tail started wagging the dog." Next year special education bus routes will be planned by computer.

Nguyen is hoping that more school systems will convert to computerized routing. "Whereas local districts may not be experiencing any problems with their present systems, they could nonetheless cut costs considerably and run much more efficient routes," Nguyen believes. Nguyen fully understands the task of transportation supervisors in figuring bus routes manually, and strongly recommends taking better advantage of computers. "Doing this by hand is just incredible in terms of labor and headaches involved," says Nguyen. Although generalized "software" computer programs can be purchased by districts to aid in bus routing, Nguyen is able to build systems precisely suited to the needs of different communities. At this time, Billings Schools are also looking into the computerized solution.



Great Falls Pupil Transportation Supervisor Rod Johnson learned about computerized busing in Robinsdale, MN.

place there. Johnson returned to Robinsdale for another look last year.

"Instituting the system was a complex task, and we needed outside help," Dahmer explains. Dr. Hien Nguyen at the University of Montana was enlisted by Johnson to turn his expertise in applied mathematics and operations research to the benefit of more efficient busing in Great Falls. Nguyen holds a Ph.D. in mathematics and a master's in business administration from M.I.T. His master's work involved designing routes for beer and newspaper distribution.

Where are the Riders?

The first step toward implementing the system was to find out where the riders lived. With that background, each of the 1500 intersections in Great Falls was assigned a "node" number; then students were grouped around nodes, based on where they



During the legislative session many school groups visit the Capitol in Helena. "Nearly every day students come to my office, but I can't recall the last time we had an entire school," Superintendent Rice commented when Whitlash School paid her a visit in March. Pictured here with Mrs. Rice are teacher Clark E. Gardener and the student body of Whitlash School, which serves kindergarten through eighth grade.

Montana Preserves the Arts in Education

Basic Communication

The arts — comprising music, visual arts, literature, movement/dance, drama/theatre, photography, film and television — are basic forms of human communication and therefore are essential to the education of the whole person. At a workshop last year, one group of educators, parents and students made the following observations: "To read is to understand symbols and to value their meaning. In that sense, we must learn to read not only words, stories, poetry, but business forms, posters, paintings, sculpture, plays, dance, TV, music, photography, body language, nature and environment, experiments, signs and symbols. With the same sense of meaning and value, we must learn to write and express through pencils, pens, brushes, tools, film, tape, music notes; with inks, paints, clays, metals, fibers, instruments, voices, bodies, faces, signs and symbols. If we use all these ways to read and understand, to write and express, then we are truly educating ourselves and becoming fundamentally literate."

According to educator and writer Alvin C. Eurich, "Educators must stake out a strong role in the forefront of the new American concern for the intellectual, emotional, aesthetic and spiritual dimensions of life." Particularly during the last five years, an increasing number of groups and individuals, along with professional organizations, have stated the essential importance of arts in education.

Arts in Montana Schools

During the 1977-78 school year a survey was conducted of the current status of the arts in Montana education. The survey questions, devised by educators statewide, were sent to all Montana administrators and approx-

Bill Nikola-Lisa at Irving School in Bozeman prepares his second-grade students for Eclipse '79. (photo courtesy of Bozeman Chronicle)



imately 1,440 Montana teachers. The following information is available to any interested party: (1) the number of students enrolled in music, art and drama in the junior and senior high schools; (2) the existence of arts curriculum evaluation processes and the degree of teacher/administrator involvement in those processes; (3) the percentage of schools/teachers/administrators who (a) have arts budgets, (b) bring community art programs or guest artists/performers into their schools, (c) take students on field trips, (d) teach arts as separate subjects, (e) use arts as means to teach other content areas (language arts, math, science, social studies,

etc.), (f) have arts programs for gifted and talented and/or handicapped students, (g) have school/district arts inservice training, (h) feel the need for additional training in the arts, (i) have college credits in the arts, (j) are endorsed in the arts; (4) teachers'/administrators' perceptions of what the



The "Sweet Hot 'n Blues" jazz group from Wolf Point performed at the Northwest Regional Conference of the National Music Educators Conference in Billings in March. (photo courtesy of John Warren)

major barriers are to development of arts in education programs, ranked in priority order; and (5) teachers'/administrators' attitudes about the arts curriculum integration, goals and objectives, scope and sequence, arts specialists, certification, arts budgeting and inservice.

Survey results indicate that teachers and administrators feel they need to: (1) integrate arts into other curriculum courses; (2) develop (K-12) arts goals, scope and sequence; (3) use outside arts people in the schools; (4) use field trip opportunities; (5) involve teachers in budget development; and (6) show concern for the development of student creativity.

Further Development of Programs

Approximately 300 Montana school administrators, county superintendents, school board members, K-6 teachers, art teachers, community arts organizations and concerned individuals from 50 Montana communities met at eight host sites during Jan. and Mar. 1979. Their task was to identify ways to further develop the Arts in Education programs through (1) college teacher preparation; (2) inservice workshops; (3) curriculum development; (4) arts advocacy; (5) enrichment-in-and-out-of-school programming, and (6) budget/schedule/facilities/equipment. Based on their recommendations, specific statewide action and workshops are planned for 1979 and beyond.

Basic Commitment

The current state school accreditation standards, established through statewide educator and community input and by the Board of Public Education, state that music and art must be offered at the elementary and junior high levels, and that Fine Arts (including music and art) must be offered at the high school level. At the secondary level, in courses requiring laboratory work "where the student creates something," the time required is 270 minutes of instruction per week. These Montana school accreditation standards are periodically reviewed and revised.

Some Montana school districts and communities are already trying to build their arts programming into an essential part of all long-range planning; their curriculum development and budget commitments are meeting with solid support. Other school districts, which perhaps have not considered the integral importance of the arts in the education of the whole student, or of the impact of "experience-involvement" teaching and learning methods, are encouraged to seriously begin planning and implementing strong arts programs in their schools now.



These mimes from Great Falls High School will participate in the Montana Thespians Convention, Apr. 27-28, in Great Falls. (photo courtesy of Jane Paul)



Great Falls High School drama and choral students prepare for the Montana Thespians Convention, Apr. 27-28. (photo courtesy of Jane Paul)

Business Education Week Slated for June

The second annual Business Education Week will take place June 24-30 at Western Montana College in Dillon. A total of 100 high school juniors and 50 teachers are expected to participate. Last year's event was a great success for the 55 students and 13 teachers who attended.

The week-long program this year will feature speeches and discussions by nearly 50 business and government leaders. Topics will include how businesses operate, why they fail, what happens to profits, and many other aspects of the country's marketplace system. In addition, participants will use that information in a computer game designed to simulate the types of decisions required in business.

Additional information, application blanks and posters will be sent to all high schools in the next few weeks.

The Northwest Connection in Career Education

A team of 50 persons experienced in career education will be providing direct assistance to schools and communities in the states of Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington in a project recently funded by the U.S. Office of Education's Office of Career Education. The contractor is Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory. A steering committee of state career education coordinators will set guidelines and direction for the project.

The pool of consultants includes classroom teachers, counselors, specialists, administrators, a parent, representatives from business/industry/labor, persons from community and youth-serving organizations and others. Northwest Laboratory will underwrite consultant services as well as pay for substitutes to relieve consultants when they are in the field.

The consultants will be available through April 1980 to provide help in getting career education started or in adding to already existing programs. The consultants from Montana are Clara Cichosz, Mountain Bell, Billings; Mary Fenton, Public Relations Associates, Great Falls; Minnie Frasier, Missoula School Dist. 1; Levon Ahtone French, Eastern Montana College, Billings; Judy Harding, Helena School Dist. 1; Patricia Keeley, Butte; Norman Jacobson, Missoula Co. Dist.; Loren Johnson, Missoula Co. Dist.; Kristin Smyka, Missoula School Dist. 1; Charles Strand, Miles City Dist. 1; Marilyn Templeton, Missoula Co. Dist.; and George Zellick, Missoula Dist. (High Schools).

Montana Schools is published nine times yearly—September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May—by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Helena, Montana 59601. Rae Childs, Division of Public Information, Editor, **Montana Schools**; John Pepper, Administrative Assistant, Gail Hansen, Typesetter (406)449-3401. **Montana Schools** is distributed in the public schools and to the members of boards, associations and organizations and to individuals concerned with education in Montana. Copies are available on request and comments are welcome. When reporting a change of address please include the label with the former address and computer code.

Administrative Rules Bound for Public Reference

The 1972 Montana Constitution provides that all executive agencies and their respective functions, powers and duties shall be allocated by law. To provide a framework for implementing this constitutional mandate, the **Administrative Procedures Act (APA)** was enacted by the Montana Legislature effective Dec. 31, 1972.

The APA outlines standard rulemaking procedures for state agencies designated by the APA and guarantees that these rules and regulations shall be made available to the public in convenient, current and concise form.

The Office of the Secretary of State is charged with responsibility for coordination in compiling and publishing the rules. The vehicles of implementation are the **Montana Administrative Register** and the **Administrative Rules of Montana** (formerly the Administrative Code).

The **Administrative Register** is softback and bound, issued twice monthly. It contains notices of proposed rules, notices of proposed amendments to existing rules, notices of proposed repeal of a rule, notices of adoption of previously published proposals, interpretations of rules (opinions of the attorney general and all declaratory rulings).

The **Administrative Rules** is a loose-leaf compilation of all current rules of state agencies and related boards designated by the APA. The rules of each agency are printed under separate Titles. Title 48 is the Office of Public Instruction and the Board of Education. After the notice of adoption is published in the **Register**, a rule becomes a legal part of the **Rules**. Replacement pages are printed every three months.

Administrative agencies are part of the executive branch of government, created by statute, and have powers and duties granted them by statute. Statutes do not always contain all the guidelines necessary for proper administration, however. This necessitates the creation of interpretive rules and policies by the agency. When agency policies affect public rights and duties, the APA requires the

publication of administrative rules to that effect. The APA defines "rule" as "an agency regulation, standard or statement of general applicability that implements, interprets or prescribes law or policy or describes the organization, procedures or practice requirements of an agency." Publication of **Notices** informing the public that the agency proposes to make, amend or repeal a rule is required by the APA. Publication must be at least 30 days in advance of the agency's intended action. The **Notice** must include information on the terms and substance of the intended action, a description of the subjects and issues involved, rationale for the intended action and the time when, place where and manner in which interested persons may present their views. The agency must consider all comments and either act on them or explain why they were overruled. This explanation must be published in the **Notice of Adoption**.

This completes the cycle of introduction of rules and amendments, and subsequent adoption, via publication in the **Administrative Register**. The new and amended rules are then printed quarterly as "replacement pages" for insertion in the loose-leaf binders of the **Administrative Rules**.

The Office of the Secretary of State is required by the APA to maintain a permanent register of all rules, including superseded and repealed rules, which shall be open to the public, and shall provide copies of any rule upon request. Unless otherwise provided by statute, the Secretary of State may require the payment of the cost of providing such copies.

The initial supply of sets of the **Administrative Rules** is exhausted. Pending action of the current session of the legislature, the Secretary of State's Office is quoting the following approximate costs.

The Revised Codes of Montana (RCM 1947) have recently been recodified. During 1979 the **Administrative Rules** will also be recodified with the end result being a complete reprint of the **Rules**. A full set of the **Administrative Rules** (Titles 1-48)

would cost approximately \$260.00. Replacement pages are billed annually and costs are based on printing and postage. Replacement pages for 1979 are estimated to cost \$60.00. Reprints of Title 48 alone, when available, will cost approximately \$62.00. Any particular area of the **Rules** may now be ordered at a cost of 50¢ per page for xerox copies. At the present time Title 48 has 332 pages.

In the interim, subscribing to the **Administrative Register** would keep you current on the latest rulemaking. The subscription rate for the register is \$60.00 for the calendar year 1979. Individual registers may be purchased for \$3.50 per issue for those issues published from January-June 1978, \$1.75 per issue for all issues published from July-December 1978, and \$2.50 per issue in 1979.

Also, the July 1977-June 1978 **Administrative Registers** have been placed on jacketing, a method similar to microfiche. There are 31 jackets, 5¼" x 4¼" each, which take up less than one inch of file space. The cards can be viewed on a microfiche reader and the size of print is easily read. The charge is 12¢ per jacket, or \$3.72 per set, plus 93¢ postage per set.

All subscriptions and requests for issues, copies or jacketing should go directly to the Office of the Secretary of State along with a check in the proper amount. Montana statutes require prepayment. Every county Clerk and Recorder, the Clerk of Court of each court of record in the state, and the librarians for the State Law Library and the University of Montana Law Library are required by the APA to maintain, available to the public, an update set of the **Administrative Rules**, together with **Register** issues for two years preceding.

Others who maintain the rules and registers, which are also open to the public, are the Attorney General, Clerk of the U.S. District Court, Clerk of the U.S. Court of Appeals (9th Circuit), State Historical Society, each unit of the Montana University system, Legislative Council, State Library and Secretary of State. In addition many attorneys throughout the state maintain rules and registers.

Perplexed Over Loan Cancellations?

Considerable confusion has arisen over the 15 percent cancellation of National Direct and National Defense Student Loans owed by teachers. Teachers had been told that if they taught in schools with high percentages of low-income enrollment, their student loans would be cancelled by 15 percent—as opposed to 10 percent—each year for five years. Since the rules of past years have changed, and subsequently the cancellation status of many teachers, an explanation is in order to clarify how the list of low-income enrollment schools that appears in the **Federal Register** is figured. The **Federal Register** is the final authority for loan cancellations. The United States Office of Education (USOE) is the agency that makes the rules for determining cancellations: the Office of Public Instruction is only the service agent that determines the schools to be entered into the **Register**, based upon those rules.

The main criterion set forth by USOE is that for a teacher to be considered for loan cancellation, the

school in which he/she teaches must be eligible to receive assistance under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Montana has 906 schools. The USOE will cancel loans in 25 percent of the schools (227). (There are 390 schools in Montana eligible to receive assistance under Title I, thus exceeding 25 percent.) Of the 25 percent, those schools whose low income enrollments surpass 30 percent are designated "Code 1," meaning their teachers are eligible for a 15 percent cancellation of both National Direct and National Defense Student Loans. If the low income enrollments fall below 30 percent, the schools are designated "Code 2," meaning their teachers are eligible for a 15 percent cancellation of the National Defense Loan only.

The low income enrollment percentage figure is determined by dividing the number of low income students residing in the attendance area by the school's enrollment. Only the schools that are eligible to receive assistance under Title I are considered. A list is

made of these schools arranged in order of low income percentages, with the highest percentage heading the list. The list is cut off at 227—constituting 25 percent of Montana's schools. Of these 227 schools, those with over 30 percent low income enrollment are designated "Code 1"; the rest are "Code 2."

Percentages can change from year to year. If you qualify one year, you may not qualify the next year even though you teach in the same school. For more information call or write Neal Christensen, Guidance and Counseling Consultant in the Office of Public Instruction.

Correction to "Montane Pilots Business Awareness," March 1979

The Business Awareness contacts in the Office of Public Instruction are Field Representatives Jim Palmer (western Montana), Jim Watkins (central Montana), and Cliff Harmala (eastern Montana).



Winners

Tracie Brosseau, a third-grade student at Kalispell's Cornelius Hedges School, has won the national "Good Nutrition All Day, Everyday" poster contest sponsored by the Florida Department of Citrus. She will fly to Florida for a three-day visit at Walt Disney in Orlando, and Cornelius Hedges School receives \$500 worth of audio-visual equipment. Her poster will be displayed at the Department of Health in Washington, D.C., May 21-24, and will be used by Florida's Citrus Department to promote nutritional education.

Tracie and John E. LaBree, sixth-grader at Trail Creek School south of Miles City, won the state honors, and each received either a walkie talkie or portable radio.

1979 Montana School Food Service Conventions

The Division of School Food Services and the Montana School Food Service Association have set the dates for their annual convention. Glendive will host the Aug. 14-16 session, and Kalispell will host the Aug. 21-23 session. School administrators and food service managers are urged to announce the convention dates to all food service employees.

No dormitory space is available at either location, and motel reservations should be made early, as this is during tourist season.

The convention will focus on three areas—management, nutrition and food production. Guest speakers will open each day's activities, which will focus on one of the major program topics. There will be a series of demonstrations and mini-sessions each day, related to the major topic areas. The schedule includes a session on the establishment and use of Youth Advisory Councils, and there will also be displays and demonstrations by food and equipment vendors. The general public will be invited to view the displays. The registration fee is \$10 for members of the Montana School Food Service Association and \$12 for non-members. Personal expenses are not covered.

Innovative Ideas for School Food Service Programs

Why not establish a taste panel composed of students and adults to assist in deciding on new dishes

before they are served in the cafeteria? This idea can be effected through a Youth Advisory Council and is one way of promoting a quality meal service.

New Equipment

Spring is when budgets are being set for next year. If that old kitchen range is about to be replaced, why not consider replacing it with a tilting braising pan. It comes in various sizes, is very versatile and eliminates the need for large stock pots. It will braise, grill, steam, cook soups, pot roasts, stews and numerous other dishes easier and faster than a range.

Thermostatic control gives uniform temperatures throughout the heating surface. Several manufacturers have the tilting braising pan on the market, and prices are well worth it.

Low Fat Milk vs. Whole Milk

The Billings school system recently initiated the use of 2 percent fat milk as an alternative to whole milk in its special milk and lunch programs. Although the price is higher than whole milk, it is justified by the fact that whole milk tastes foreign to many students who drink only skim or 2 percent fat milk at home. Mr. Walt Laird, who initiated this idea, finds that milk waste is being cut considerably. This in turn means that more children are drinking more milk, and that's what it is all about!

Nutrition Update

The Montana Nutrition Council is sponsoring a 2½-day Nutrition Conference June 19-21 in Montana State University's Student Union Building. It will feature nationally renowned speakers and exhibits. Speakers will discuss the nutritional quality of the general diet; nutrition for athletes; food additives and motivation of changing meal patterns. Participants may apply for two undergraduate credits from Montana State University or the University of Montana. A registration fee will be charged and dorm rooms will be available. For further details, write Dr. Andrea Pagenkopf, Food and Nutrition Specialist, Cooperative Extension Service, MSU, Bozeman 59717; or Ms. Ann Ferguson, Nutrition Education Coordinator, Division of School Food

Services, Office of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Helena 59601

Nutrition Education Summer Workshops

Three nutrition education workshops will be offered this summer for K-12 teachers. The 40-hour instruction and laboratory course can be taken for two undergraduate credits (three at Carroll College).

Workshops will be held at Glendive, Dawson Community College, June 4-8; Kalispell, Flathead Community College, June 11-15; and Helena, Carroll College, June 18-29.

Each workshop will offer the same basic content. Emphasis will be on teaching techniques relative to various grade levels; self-learning aids for special education; mainstreamed and gifted students; learning centers; basic nutrition and how to integrate it in other subject areas; awareness of available resources and preparation of hands-on teaching aids.

A flyer outlining specific details is available from Ann Ferguson, Office of Public Instruction.

USDA Donated Foods

There has been considerable interest in the last two years regarding the kinds and quantities of various foods donated by USDA to school food programs.

USDA-donated foods are purchased under specific authorities including surplus removal, the purchase of foods in temporary plentiful supply and foods purchased specifically for school lunch programs. For this reason a variety of 28 different food items has been provided for distribution to schools this year. The actual quantity of donated foods is less than one fourth of the food used in the lunch program. All other food is purchased by the district. To illustrate the effect of rising food costs, the chart below lists the school year, the quantity of USDA-donated beef shipped to schools, the average Montana wholesale value per pound, the total value of all USDA beef shipped and the Montana wholesale value of all donated foods provided. Beef is the basic protein food in approximately 70 percent of all school lunch menus. The increase in cost is indicative of major increases in other food costs.

School Year	ADP	Quantity Pounds	Value Per Pound	Total Value All Beef	Total Value All Donated Foods
74-75	76,833	637,880	\$ 93.87	\$ 598,771	\$ 1,572,454
75-76	80,301	565,346	93.29	527,416	2,040,697
76-77	80,773	698,815	93.77	655,270	2,615,456
77-78	86,846	491,428	93.27	458,357	2,863,581
78-79	92,000	399,761	1.51 59	605,825	3,140,724

Social Studies

Ed Eschler, Consultant

News Special

The second MSU Summer Institute in Energy Policy will be held July 9-27 on the Bozeman campus. Grants totaling \$21,900 have been received in support of the Institute from the U.S. Department of Energy and the National Endowment for the Humanities. According to project director Lauren McKinsey, Associate Professor of Political Science, the MSU project is one of 66 in a competition of 314 funded by the Dept. of Energy and one of only 22 projects given renewed funding from 1978. It is also the only one selected for joint sponsorship by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

The Institute will focus on the technical aspects of energy development and conservation and the question of public policies required to achieve energy goals. Special emphasis will be directed to western states' coal policy and the possibility of reliance upon renewable energy sources. Instructors will be drawn from among MSU professors in physics, chemistry, earth science, political science, economics, philosophy, microbiology and architecture. Guest lecturers will be included from state agencies, most prominently the Energy Division of the Montana Department of Natural Resources, as well as private firms and groups working in areas of energy policy in the western states.

Participation will be limited to a total of 40 teachers, including 25 secondary teachers from Montana and 15 college teachers from the Rocky Mountain region. Applicants will be drawn from the physical, natural and social sciences in order to stress the interrelationship of energy issues. This multidisciplinary approach builds on the presumption that instillment of ideas of proper energy utilization and conservation depends ultimately on the process of education at all levels.

Application forms for Montana high school teachers are available from the Department of Political Science, Montana State University. The seminar can be taken for four graduate credits, without fees; and living and partial travel allowances will be provided. The Montana high school teacher portion is scheduled for July 16-27.

For further information call or write Ed Eschler in the Office of Public Instruction, toll free 1-800 332-3402. See *UnClassifieds* for seminar application, p. 7.

Montana schools

Teacher Center Supplement I

Office of Public Instruction

April 1979

Montana Teacher Centers Take Shape

What is a Teacher Center?

A teacher center is a place established to promote the professional growth and development of teachers in a limited geographic area, such as a county, local region or state. Organized by teachers for teachers, center activities provide individualized teaching help not generally available through university course work or the local school districts. For the first time last year the federal government, through the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, allotted funds to establish teacher centers nationwide. Out of 537 applications for both **operational** and **planning** grants, only 61 were approved. Montana received **two grants** out of that 61—one for operation in Gallatin County and one for planning in western Montana. All grants provide for three years of funding, although new proposals must be submitted and approved annually for centers to receive the following year's funding.

Teacher centers originated in England in the 1960's and spread from there to Japan. Unsatisfied with the growth and development programs offered through traditional channels, teachers in England began setting up local centers where teachers could meet in a social setting to solve common professional growth problems.

American teachers travelling in England at the time visited the centers and returned to the United States with the desire to establish teacher centers here. By 1973 several hundred centers had been instituted independently, funded by school districts, universities or any organization willing to contribute. Their purpose, as in England, was to supplement the established programs for teacher professional growth and development. "Teacher centers have grown out of the realization that very few funds are going for inservice training for teachers," one organizer of the Gallatin center states. "Some teachers need help getting started, and they need continual help to grow professionally in the classroom. Courses do not always meet these needs. We aim to provide **individual** instruction for teachers; to find and utilize resources that have been shown to work. As educators we must make sure we don't keep reinventing the wheel."

The Teacher Center for Gallatin County

Starting up in Bozeman. "Here in Gallatin County teachers are very activity-oriented, but there has been a paucity of resources, especially for our many rural teachers," on-site coordinator Linda Bardonner explains, "so there was a real need here in Bozeman for a teacher center." With that need in mind, the Gallatin County grant was written and submitted last March. Nina Willmuth, a



The Teacher Center for Gallatin County occupies the stage and dressing rooms at Bozeman's former Rosary High School, now the Gallatin County Law and Justice Center.

third-grade teacher at Bozeman's Hawthorne School, authored the proposal with Hawthorne principal Art Hulett and a fledgling **policy board**, stipulated by federal regulation as the decision-making body of a teacher center. Willmuth had heard about teacher centers through the Montana Education Association and from MSU professor Bill Hall, who had visited teacher centers in England. The MEA then sent Willmuth to a March '78 teacher center workshop in Minneapolis, where she gained the information necessary to write a sound proposal and to submit it in time to meet HEW's March deadline.

The Gallatin center's policy board comprises nine area teachers (both urban and rural), one administrator, three school board designates and one higher education representative. Teacher members are either elected by the local professional organization or appointed, and must constitute the majority of board members. Gallatin County's board of 14 members is one of the smaller teacher center boards around the country. (Some boards number as many as 30 members.)

Federal regulation also stipulates that a "local educational agency" (LEA) must be designated to act as a teacher center's financial agent. Bozeman Schools agreed to serve in that capacity and submitted the proposal to the "state educational agency" (SEA)—in this case the Montana Office of Public Instruction—for review and recommendations. It was then sent on to Washington, D.C. Policy board chairperson Johnette Quinn from Belgrade High School signed the proposal.

The grant delineated the entire Gallatin County as the teacher center's service area. "In Bozeman Dist. No. 7 there are resource rooms with specialists and some materials; there's a laminator and a home media center," says Bardonner, "but in our rural schools some of the teachers don't even have markers. Here in Gallatin County we have 475 teachers and a predominance of rural schools:



TCGC on-site coordinator Linda Bardonner reviews computer print-outs on teacher center use. In the background, teacher-made learning aids are put on display.

their needs were the greatest."

The federal government considered those needs when it awarded Gallatin County's grant in August 1978 for one of the country's first nationally-supported teacher centers. The 1978 funding level for teacher centers totaled \$8 million. Congress allocated \$12 million for 1979, with funds marked for the original 61 projects plus 25-30 new ones

Setting up the Bozeman center. With the grant in hand, the policy board advertised staff positions at the center. Nina Willmuth was chosen as the on-site coordinator; Linda Bardonner, demonstration teacher; and Barbara Loomis, secretary. (Willmuth has since left.) All three had strong backgrounds in education and other fields. The center was now on the way to becoming operational. Space had already been committed at Rosary High School, then recently acquired by Gallatin County as its new Law and Justice Center. The teacher center was to occupy the school's stage and dressing rooms, located at the back of the gymnasium. "We were very lucky to be given this space; many of the teacher centers didn't open immediately after their grants were awarded in August, because it is very difficult to find space," Bardonner explains. "In order for Bozeman Schools to be our local educational agency, they had to commit something for us, and they committed space." With options of space in the Bozeman high school, elementaries or Justice Center, the staff chose the Justice Center as being "a more neutral area." "This was not a Bozeman center but a center for Gallatin County," says Bardonner, "even though Bozeman was included in the grant." Set up at the former Rosary High School, the center would play down any competition between Bozeman and rural schools.

At the time the grant proposal was submitted, the county had just purchased the school. All space had been committed but the stage; and the county commissioner was excited to assist the center. "That meant the commissioner had a 100 percent



Sally Richter, demonstration teacher for Gallatin County's teacher center, works amid resource files and materials.

continued on next page

Continued from page 1.

space committal as he was starting to get money for renovations," explains Bardonner, "and he could say that this whole building was being used."

Although, as Bardonner notes, the stage is not "the most attractive area" with its baffle of black curtains, intense lights and bare concrete block walls rising to a not so cozy 30 feet, there are advantages to the area. The center pays no rent; and its proximity to the sheriff's office in the building and the law enforcement academy next door is a comfort when center activities continue late into the night. Academy trainees practice the billy club and handcuffing technique in the gymnasium directly behind the curtains.

The staff spent the first two and a half weeks just fixing the center up. "How do you make a teacher center?" Bardonner asks rhetorically. "Cleanser, paint and a lot of hard work." By the end of September, the center was operational. The plastic laminators had arrived; and some supplies were available. The stage-left dressing room was set up as an office; on the other side was the supply and workroom. A sign was hung outside the backstage door—the teacher center's main entrance—accessible by a plain iron staircase leading below to a snowy (or muddy) "parking lot."

Setting up services. The staff meanwhile conducted a needs assessment of area teachers to determine what workshops and other services the center should provide. "We went to every single school in Gallatin County and told them we'd been funded, and that this teacher center 'is for you,'" declares Bardonner. "We didn't want to come on and say, 'Here's the staff; we're going to do all these wonderful things for you.'" Teachers were confronted with the responsibility of deciding for themselves what the teacher center should be and what it should do. "From that they told us what they wanted—activity books, play books, resources and materials, slides on foreign countries, workshops," Bardonner recalls.

Workshop subjects grew out of idea exchanges. In November the staff's first workshop covered learning centers in the classroom. Teachers came in from across the county, and grant money paid their relief time. "Small-salaried rural teachers don't travel to a lot of the state workshops because of the expense," says Bardonner. The teacher center has been able to provide the needed inservice for those teachers unable to attend the conventions; and in the local, relaxed atmosphere of the center, teachers can better learn from one another.

The federal guidelines for teacher centers specify that the centers are to supplement existing facilities in the service area—not to supplant them. The Teacher Center for Gallatin County utilizes those facilities. MSU, for example, has a math-science

resource room funded by a grant from the National Science Foundation. The teacher center has not accumulated many math-science materials. At the request of area teachers, the staff checks materials out from the MSU resource room and either delivers them or makes them available at the center. On the other hand MSU has no collection of language or reading materials and no curriculum resource room as do Eastern Montana College and the U of M. The teacher center plans to build up such a collection.

The center also uses MSU consultants to help with workshops and to give technical assistance. Shelly Johnson from MSU, who holds a Ph.D. in business administration with a concentration in computers, handles the teacher center evaluations. "We built an evaluation component into our grant originally and have two forms for teachers to fill out—an 'initial user's identification form' and an evaluation," Bardonner explains. "Every time the teachers come in, they give us their code numbers, tell us what they did, check how many feet of lamination film, what books, materials they used, and tell us how they are applying their work here to the needs of their students." Johnson processes the information every six weeks. As of April, 325 different teachers have used the center—out of a total 475 teachers in the entire area. Johnson also works with area students and has put together electronic calculator exercises for them.

The demonstration teacher is responsible for workshop selections and direction in making materials. Bardonner replaced Nina Willmuth as on-site coordinator in March, and the new demonstration teacher is Sally Richter. As coordinator, Bardonner handles the administration of the center, though she also enjoys helping teachers make materials. "As a staff, we work very closely together and complement one another to help the teachers and not to dictate to them," Bardonner says.

The teacher center is open from 8:30 a.m.-8:30 p.m. Mon.-Thurs., 8:30 a.m.-5:00 p.m. Fri., and 9:00 a.m.-4:00 p.m. Sat. "Sometimes the teachers stay past closing time and we have to ask them to leave because we start falling asleep; but the exciting thing is that they're able to come in, get an idea and make something immediately to use the next day in the classroom," Bardonner points out. "It's that immediate reinforcement that has been very, very successful."

The center maintains contact with its service area through a monthly newsletter and calendar for all teachers, and a twice-monthly reminder on center activities for the schools. The newsletter circulation grows constantly as interest in TCGC and the teacher center concept expands. Next month *Montana Schools* will expand on TCGC and the variety of services and workshops it provides.

"Right now across the United States there is a great emphasis on individualization of instruction and teacher-made materials. The text book is supplemented in many ways."

—Linda Bardonner

Western Montana Teacher Center

"The purpose of this teacher center is to provide a place for teachers, administrators and all educational personnel to become more enlightened and competent in all areas of education for the ultimate benefit of the student. The major objectives of the teacher center are to conduct needed inservice education, develop a resource area, provide a place to build materials and to make available social and community outreach programs."

—WMTC



WMTC director Robert Lukes plans next year's activities from a room in the Missoula County Superintendent's office.

Before last March those objectives were still inchoate wishes, but Western Montana Teacher Center is now well on the way to "turning the idea into a place," according to center director Robert Lukes. The Missoula County Superintendent of Schools serves as WMTC's local educational agency. Its policy board comprises 15 teachers (elementary, secondary, vocational, private and special ed.), two administrators, two school board designates and one higher education representative. Lukes will coordinate activities at the center when it opens for operation, assisted by secretary Kit Pozsgai.

Funding for planning. John Wiles, acting dean of the School of Education at U of M, first broached the idea of a teacher center for western Montana along with County Superintendent Gary Steuerwald and a U of M graduate student who knew about teacher centers in her home state of Pennsylvania. Wiles, now higher education representative on the policy board, had observed teacher centers in operation in Florida and Texas. In the span of a month, the three of them gathered a policy board, surveyed the area's needs, wrote and submitted a planning grant proposal in time to meet the March 1978 application deadline. Response to the survey had been strong: teachers were interested, especially in a new delivery system for inservice. The grant was awarded in August.

"Our original grant was written for Missoula County and western Montana, and we've identified the counties west of the Continental Divide," Lukes explains. "That's the goal of the center—to involve those counties." At this point Lukes is still working on the logistics of planning next year's workshops, and maintains contact with the surrounding counties through newsletters. Eventually he will travel to those counties to find out specifically what workshops and services the teachers would like.

As yet the planners are still operating out of a small room in the Missoula County Superintendent's office. "I'm glad we went the planning grant route this year, because there would have been no possible way for us to set up for operation in the period of time between last spring and this fall," says Lukes. He hopes to find a permanent location for the center within six weeks. Lukes recently located a basement in downtown Missoula, affording 23,000 square feet of space for a center, and "the price is right." "It took a unique situation like Bozeman's to begin operating immediately; they had the Bozeman Schools involvement; they had a location," Lukes points out.

The Western Montana Teacher Center keeps in close touch with the Bozeman staff and has benefited from their experiences. Soon the entire WMTC policy board will travel to Bozeman to find out more about how the center runs. Some board members have been able to glean ideas on teacher centers from as far away as San Diego.

In the next special teacher center issue, *Montana Schools* will discuss WMTC's latest needs assessment and plans for the next year.



WMTC secretary Kit Pozsgai

"You can't take a course in education without talking about team teaching, inquiry and all this; they all talk about it, but no one demonstrates it. We know the theory, but what does it look like?"

—Robert Lukes

Montana Schools is published nine times yearly—September, October, November, December, January, February, March, April and May—by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Helena, Montana 59601. Rae Childs, Division of Public Information, Editor, *Montana Schools*; John Pepper, Administrative Assistant; Gail Hansen, Typesetter (406) 449-3401. *Montana Schools* is distributed in the public schools and to the members of boards, associations, and organizations and to individuals concerned with education in Montana. Copies are available on request and comments are welcome. When reporting a change of address please include the label with the former address and computer code.



For Your Information

Judging from news articles and letters I received, the Feb. 14 **I Love to Read Day** met with great success throughout the state. A summary of activities will soon be available. Thank you for your efforts toward that success.

The Office of Public Instruction in conjunction with the Federal Reading Improvement Project has sponsored a state leadership program for the past three years. This program will continue through the next school year. Summer training will be conducted in Helena July 30-Aug. 3; and districts are invited to participate. The objective of the program is to train individuals—one in each district—as reading resources for other district teachers. For further information contact Rita Brownlee, Reading Consultant; or Pam Sturdevant, Assistant Reading Consultant, toll free 1-800-332-3402.

The Montana State Reading Conference is scheduled for October 1979 in Bozeman. The theme will be "Is Good to Know to Read." Further information may be obtained from conference chairperson Dr. Mary Downey, 400 Evans Ave., Missoula 59801.

Idea Swap

Book Bingo—courtesy of Ann Daley, fourth/fifth-grade teacher, Lakeside School.

Rules for Students

- Books must have 100 pages or more.
- Vocabulary sheet must be completed on each book.
- A report on a book of your choice must be completed and approved.
- You will receive a sticker on your card for each book read in a category.
- You will receive a book mark for each bingo.
- If you complete a card, you will receive a book of your choice from the current book order.

Ways you may share your book: Write a report. Hold a conference. Do an oral report. Read the most exciting part of your book to the class. Make a crossword puzzle for your book. Be the artist for an original book jacket. (Tell why you chose to decorate it as you did.) Write a letter recommending a book to a friend. Write ten questions which you think others should

be able to answer after they, too, have read the book. Create a 3-D scene based on the book, and give a brief explanation of the book.

Vocabulary development activity to use with Book Bingo: List five new words you learned from each book. Try to write the meaning of each word, using the original context. If you use the dictionary to find the meaning, be sure to choose the meaning for the word as it is used in the sentence in your book. Keep a record of **words, page numbers and meanings** for words in each book you read.

Read for Balloons Launch (courtesy of Lakeside School teachers)—This all-school reading contest began at the first of the year. Children read books to earn balloons—four books for each balloon. Some teachers have parents verify that their child has read a book; others have developed their own systems of verification. All balloons are filled with helium and launched on **Balloon Launch Day**. Students attach a tag to each balloon they've earned—on one side explaining how they've earned it; on the other, writing name and address. All balloons are launched at the same time. The PTO supplies manpower and funds for balloons and helium. Last year students received replies from various parts of the country.

Publications

These are not necessarily endorsed by the Office of Public Instruction.

Teaching Children Basic Skills: A Curriculum Handbook. Thomas M. Stephens, A. Carol Hartman, Virginia H. Lucas. Charles E. Merrill Publishing Co., 1300 Alum Creek Dr., Columbus, OH 43216. 1978. 492 pp. \$11.95. This text presents behavioral objectives in reading, handwriting, spelling, arithmetic and social skills. Objectives are sequentially arranged to indicate approximate order in which children learn them. The book was designed to help teachers become more systematic in assessing children's performances, planning instruction based on the assessment, and evaluating children following instruction.

The Reading Idea Book, edited by Bruce Raskin. Available from the Reading Idea Book, Dept. 6739, P.O. Box 818, Maple Plain, MN 55348. 192 pp. \$9.95. A classroom resource book from the editors of *Learning* magazine, this book is intended for elementary and junior high school teachers. Mr. Raskin has compiled the best of reading ideas, activities and materials from *Learning* magazine; and the book is divided into seven chapters: "Beginning to Read," "Decoding," "Reading for Meaning," "Building Vocabulary," "Motivating the Unmotivated," "Reading for Enjoyment" and "Reading in the Content Areas."

CONSULTANT GARY HALL

Science & Math

Selected Notes

Science teacher and student honored. A Montana science teacher, Mr. Larry Fauque of Sunburst High School, and C.M. Russell High School student Alan Campbell were recently selected to attend an international conference on science and technology in Orlando, FL. The two were nominated by their schools on the basis of their work in science, and selected from among several nominees to receive the award from the Thomas Alva Edison Foundation.

Math/Science educators selected as Career Education Leaders. Mr. Norman Jacobson, science chairman of Missoula Hellgate High School and Mr. Loren Johnson, math chairman of Missoula Sentinel High School, were recently selected to attend a leadership conference in Portland, OR, at the Northwest Regional Laboratory. They will be planning more effective means of integrating greater career awareness into the math/science curriculum.

Central Montana Math contest a huge success. The first annual North Central Math Meet was held at C.M. Russell High School in Great Falls on Mar. 24. Competing as individuals and in teams, nearly 500 students took part in the meet to vie for school honors among three classes. "Class A" comprised those schools whose enrollments exceeded 800; "Class B" enrollments ranged from 200-800; and "Class C" school enrollments numbered less than 200 students. Altogether there were 15 senior and 30 junior high teams. The high school team honors went to Great Falls High School (Class A), coached by Mr. Fried; and Ft. Benton High School (Class C), coached by Messrs. Kindzinski and Cappis. The top high school "mathletes" were Jeff Robbins, C.M.R. (Class A); and Wade Curtis, Ft. Benton (Class C). The top junior high honors went to East Junior High in Great Falls (Class A), coached by Ms. Shepherd; and Highwood Junior High (Class C), coached by Mr. Pallington. The junior high mathletes were Steve Pettis and Chad Chytraus, East Junior High School (Class A); and Leo Ferda, Highwood (Class C).

Outdoor Education Program—Pioneer Mountains. If you are a science educator interested in ecology, astronomy, botany, zoology, geology, limnology, fishing, floating and fun, don't miss the Pioneer Mountains program being offered this summer through Western Montana College. A number of outstanding scientists and science educators will be involved in presenting the program.

Do science educators need a statewide science teachers organization? If you are interested in working on a committee to organize a statewide science teachers organization, please contact Gary Hall, Science/Math Consultant in the Office of Public Instruction.

Films

The following selected films are available through the Montana Dept. of Fish and Game, Helena.

Paddlefish. 5 mins. B/W. Shows characteristics of the unique paddlefish.

High Voltage Trout. 15 mins. Color.

Shows the environmental necessities of wild trout-producing streams.

Wildcat Family. 23 mins. Color. Life story of the cougar or mountain lion.

Terrible News. 25 mins. Color. Produced by the Western Montana Scientist Committee for Public Information. A critical look at the use of energy systems and environmental pollution in Montana.

Free Materials

To receive copies of the following free materials, contact Gary Hall unless otherwise noted.

Math

1. *The Metric System: A Bibliography of Instructional Materials.* 1975 rev. 31 pp.

2. *Puzzles and Games in the Classroom: A Bibliography of Recreational Materials for Elementary Mathematics.* Robert Whipple. 1972. 8 pp.

3. *Recommendations for Improving the Mathematics Program.* The Montana Council of Teachers of Mathematics. 4 pp.

4. Butte "Magic" Math Curriculum; includes all classroom activities and games.

5. *Kindergarten Math Guide;* co-sponsored by the Montana Council of Mathematics and the Office of Public Instruction.

6. Math games and activities—Two-A-Part, Fractions Match, Concentration, Linus Lines for Fractions, card games, Jet-O-1, Bee Gone Game and others.

7. A packet containing metric games, activities, etc. Contact the Cooperative Extension Mail Room, Pryor Hall, MSU, Bozeman 59717; or Dr. Glen Allinger, MSU Math Dept.

Science

1. *A Bibliography of Free and Inexpensive Energy Materials.* People & Energy project, Washington, D.C. 8 pp.

2. *Montana Renewable Energy Handbook 1977.* Montana Energy Office. 36 pp.

3. *Energy Activities for the Classroom;* designed for science curricula K-12.

4. National Science Teachers Association packet—"Energy and Environment."

5. *Water Resources Activities for the Classroom K-12.*

6. *Black Contributors to Science and Energy Technology.* U.S. Dept. of Energy. 24 pp.

Calendar of Science and Math Events

Apr. 26—AH-NEI Demonstration Site in-service training for teachers; Billings.

May 4—Northwest Montana Outdoor Education Workshops for science teachers; Crystal Lakes. Co-sponsored by the Montana Environmental Education Association.

May 18—Montana Council of Teachers of Mathematics board meeting.

May 21-22—University of Montana will sponsor a guest speaker, Mr. Dan Moalem, to present a seminar entitled *The Role of Geometry in the High School*. Interested educators should contact Dr. Lee Von Kuster, School of Education, U of M.

June 10-16—The U of M will hold an Outdoor Education workshop for elementary teachers. For details contact Dr. Ralph Allen, U of M School of Education.

June 18-July 13—Middle Grade Teaching Development Project for Teachers of Grades 4-9, funded by the National Science Foundation. Dr. Rick Billstein, U of M Mathematics Dept., will conduct seminars in problem solving, mathematical applications for the classroom and the use of computing machines to teach middle grade mathematics. Contact Dr. Billstein now.

July 15-21—Western Montana College and the Office of Public Instruction will co-sponsor an interdisciplinary outdoor education workshop in the Pioneer Mountains. For details contact Gary Hall, Science/Math Consultant in the Office of Public Instruction.

July 16-27—There will be a two-week summer metric training project, presented at the U of M by Dr. Rick Billstein, U of M Mathematics Dept. Four graduate credits will be available, and each teacher will receive a complete kit of metric materials and resources. Some costs will be offset by a grant. Interested teachers should contact Dr. Billstein.

B
O
O
K

B
I
N
G
O

Adventure	Newbery	Animels	Folktele	Biogrephy
Science Fiction	Mystery	History	Clessic	Sports
Children of Other Lends	Oldies but Goodies	FREE CHOICE	Science	Mystery
Home end Family Life	Pioneers	Biogrephy	Newbery	Adventure
Fantasy	Travel	Poetry	Some of This and That	Humor



A Few Notes From the Year's Calendar

Along with a number of instrumental, vocal, choral and general music programs in the schools, many participated in approximately 50 music invitational (three or more schools) and about 40-50 interstate music meets. In addition many schools carried out special activities, programs and displays during Music In Our Schools Week, Apr. 2-8.

The Northwest Regional Conference of the Music Educators National Conference, held in Billings during the third week of March, listed over 1000 registrants. Bands, orchestras, ensembles and choral groups from Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming provided stellar performances of a wide range of music. Keynote speakers and numerous clinicians presented timely information ranging from philosophy to theory to practical subjects.

Montana Music Education Association's president-elect Bill Larson of Great Falls has stated that the Association's tri-annual publication, the *Cadenza*, edited by Joseph Mussulman, will continue to publish helpful music information. The fall issue will be particularly timely to new 1979-80 music teachers.

Visual arts courses, including drawing, painting, sculpture, ceramics, crafts, graphics and design, were offered in various schools around the state during the 1978-79 school year. In addition to the many student activities and exhibitions, local art galleries, councils and artists all sought to reinforce the education of students and the enrichment of community life.

The National Youth Art Month theme provided the focus for many exciting statewide activities. Because of the leadership and support of state chairperson Myrna Clark and many energetic art educators and students, Montana will be given the National "Outstanding First Observance" award at the April '79 National Art Education Association convention in San Francisco.

The Student Art Interscholastic to be held in Great Falls May 4-5 will host 400-500 students from approximately 26 Montana communities. Exhibitions of the artwork of students in many media will be featured along with workshops in drawing, painting, sculpture, weaving, printmaking, batik, photography, ceramics and more. (Please see unClassifieds for more details on how to participate.)

The excellent Artists-In-The-Schools programs, administered through the Montana Arts Council for several hundred state schools and communities, and thousands of school children during the last several years, are continuing despite budget cut-backs from state and status-quo funding from national sources.

Among the Montana-based touring and performing groups which have ably serviced the state school and communities are the *Alpha Psi Omega Players* (Bozeman), *The Magic Movers* (Missoula), *The Missoula Children's Theater*, *The Montana Repertory Theater* and school workshops (Missoula) and *The Young Audiences Programs*.

A 1979-80 Montana Children and Youth Art Exhibition to coincide with the International Year of the Child is in the planning stages now.

Eclipse '79 in Bozeman brilliantly illustrated ways in which school and community activities, prominently including the arts, can be motivated by major themes or events. There were exhibitions, scientific simulations and special Eclipse '79 music, stories, poetry and dance. Copies of Bill Nikola-Lisa's eclipse report are available from the Arts in Education Consultant.

"Integration of the Arts" will be the major focus of events at the annual Montana State Thespian Association convention at Great Falls High School, Apr. 27-28. All the Fine Arts groups at the school, in varying combinations, will base their performances on a clown theme.

Numerous workshops, clinics, meets and exhibitions were held for educators and students around the state, sponsored variously by the Montana Association of Art Education (MAAE); Art Gallery Directors (MAGDA); Band (MBA); Choral Directors (MCDA); Dance Arts (MDAA); Education (MEA); General Music Teachers (MGMTA); Health, Physical Education and Recreation (MAHPER); High School (MHSA); Music Education (MMEA); String Teachers (MSTA); Thespians (MTA); and The Montana Arts Council (MIA), The Montana Institute of Art (MIA) and the Office of Public Instruction.

As one Montana school administrator has remarked, "The arts are profoundly part of everybody's daily life, whether we realize it or not. It is imperative that we understand them better and build them into the basis of all education. The arts help us live more meaningful lives, and for many they can also provide arts-related jobs.

"To understand and express through music, visual arts, drama/theater, movement/dance (and other art forms) is a basic 'must' in all our school programming and curriculum."

Ultimately at stake are human rights and potential, education, quality of life and freedom.

The 10th Annual Festival of the comprehensive program *Education Through Music* will hold its month-long International Summer Institute on the Montana State University campus, July 16-Aug. 10. MSU's Office of Continuing Education and the Department of Music are cooperating with the Institute, and eight graduate-level quarter credits can be earned. The staff of 10 include nationally known educators, lecturers, speech pathologists, special education specialists, classroom teachers, musicians and clinicians. Apply for information and registration through the Office of Continuing Education, Montana State University, Bozeman 59717.

A list of summer continuing education courses in the arts is available from the Arts in Education Consultant in this office. The list comprises offerings at colleges and universities around the state.

Health & Physical Education

CONSULTANT SPENCER SARTORIUS

Physical Education Public Information

Through a variety of methods, physical educators have been trying to show the public what can and is being done in our school physical education programs. Governor Thomas L. Judge stressed the importance of physical education when he proclaimed Mar. 1-7 as **Physical Education and Sports Week** in Montana. Part of the proclamation stated that "physical activity is essential to health and the total development of all people," and that "it is essential that children have opportunity to develop their full potential through a total education." During Physical Education Week, many Montana communities promoted physical education through newspaper ads, radio and TV spots, proclamations by mayors, and shows at the schools. In Missoula, they added a little something, a physical education demonstration.

Missoula District 1 physical education teacher Roger Dibrito designed a newspaper, radio and TV promotional campaign culminating in a "Physical Education Demonstration" at Southgate Mall, Missoula's new shopping center. The demonstration was held for two hours on both Saturday and Sunday, and encompassed physical education programs from kindergarten through college. Schools from Frenchtown, Lolo and Target Range also participated.

Ten locations were set up throughout the mall. Different activities were demonstrated continuously on both days and included folk dance, disco, games, fencing, tumbling, fly casting, fitness testing and a wide variety of other movement activities.

During the two-day event approximately 700 students and 20 teachers participated. Crowds at some of the locations numbered over 100 people. The public most enjoyed those activities involving dance, music, tumbling and gymnastics.

By performing at the shopping mall rather than in a school gymnasium, student participants were able to attract a much wider audience. The program was well planned and, of course, the kids did great. Many people seemed both impressed and surprised by the wide variety of today's physical education activities.

This type of demonstration will pay dividends not only for the physical education program, but for the entire school district. It is one way to let the public know what we are doing in the schools.

Summer Workshops

The following workshops are being sponsored by the Office of Public Instruction this summer: Tri-State Golf Clinic, June 10-15, Laurel; Montana Tennis Workshop, June 11-15, Bozeman; Montana Outdoor Recreation Education Workshop, June 11-15, Livingston; Pioneer Mountains Outdoor Education Workshop, July 15-21, Dillon. For additional information on any of these workshops, please contact Spencer Sartorius, Consultant, Health & Physical Education, Office of Public Instruction.

PL 94-142 Information

Any physical education teachers who desire information on IEP's, assessment tools, or any other information relative to the requirements of PL 94-142 in physical education may contact Dr. Craig Stewart, Project Director, HPER Department, Montana State University, Bozeman, 59717.

Summer School Information

Montana colleges and universities have completed their summer school schedules. Many fine programs in health, physical education and recreation are being offered. Write to the HPER Department of any school you wish to attend and request a copy.

Films

The following films, which were available from my office this year, will be placed in the State Film Library. Teachers who wish to schedule them for next year may do so by contacting Bruce MacIntyre, Library Media Consultant, Office of Public Instruction, Helena, 59601.
John Baker's Last Race
What Makes Millie Run?
Coronary Counter Attack
Every Child a Winner

CLASSIFIEDS

Workshops Set for '79

The following regional workshop dates and sites have been set for 1979

Aug. 22—Wolf Point
23—Glendive
24—Columbus
27—Conrad
28—Ronan
29—Hamilton
30—Belgrade
31—Hardin
Sept. 4—Butte

For more information, call or write Duane Jackson, Office of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Helena 59601; toll free 1-800-332-3402.

Poison Hot Line Opens

More than 500,000 children are accidentally poisoned every year. Most of them are under five years of age. Now by dialing toll-free 1-800-525-5042 any time of day, a caller can talk to health professionals specially trained to offer immediate poison treatment advice over the phone. This 24-hour hotline service is being offered by the Montana Poison Control System in cooperation with the Rocky Mountain Poison Control Center in Denver, CO, where all calls are automatically routed. The Poison Control Center will also notify the caller's physician and check back with the caller later.

In addition to these emergency services, the Center can provide the most current toxicology materials for health professionals as well as conduct public information activities and ongoing professional education.

For more information about the Montana Poison Control System call MPCS Coordinator Ann Wells, R.N., at 449-3895. Ms. Wells is also available to give talks and slide presentations on poisoning.

Reading Scholarship Awarded

The Five Valleys Reading Council has selected Beckie Hesse, first-grade teacher at Lowell School in Missoula, as the 1979 recipient of a \$100 scholarship award.

Beckie received her B.A. from Briarcliff College in Sioux City, IA. Before coming to Missoula Beckie taught for two years with the Peace Corps in Liberia, West Africa. Beckie is seeking a master's degree in education with concentration in reading, and she plans to use her award money for summer school.

The Council's \$100 scholarship is intended to help defray the cost of further training in the area of teaching reading.

Art Interscholastic Set for May 4-5

The Montana Art Interscholastic will be held in Great Falls Friday and Saturday, May 4-5, at the Paris Gibson Square Art and Museum Center; 400-500 students from 20-30 Montana communities are expected to attend. Activities and workshops will include the College of Great Falls Art Exhibition; Great Falls Vo-Tech Center Recreation and Film Festival; exhibition of all student artwork; drawing, painting, ceramics, fabrics, batik, photography, sculpture, crafts, weaving, printmaking and museums/art sessions. The Art Interscholastic staff includes 14 Montana artists and art educators. For more information please contact Jim Poor, 791-2379, Box 2428, Great Falls 59401, or Paris Gibson Square, 727-8255, 1400 First Ave. N., Great Falls. Student artwork must be in Great Falls by Apr. 20.

Office of Public Instruction Hotline Activity

Christy Shandy, Reception/Referral Desk Manager, transferred 2,121 hotline calls from Montana educators and citizens to the Office of Public Instruction staff during the month of March.

Congressional Quarterlies Available

The Office of Public Instruction is now loaning copies of the *Congressional Quarterly Almanac* and the *Congressional Quarterly Weekly* to any interested librarian or student. Almanacs cover the years 1968-1977, excluding 1970; weeklies cover 1973-1977 and the first quarter of 1978. Call or write Cheri Bergeron, Resource Center, Office of Public Instruction, State Capitol, Helena, 59601; toll free 1-800-332-3402.

Bus Driver of the Year to be Chosen

The Montana Conference on Pupil Transportation is looking for "School Bus Driver of the Year" candidates. If you know of a deserving school bus driver, let us know.

If any school district or bus contractor feels that a special honor is in order for a special driver, let us know about this also.

Recommendations and special requests are due before June 1. Call Terry F. Brown, Pupil Transportation Safety Consultant, 1-800-332-3402, for further information.

Energy Institute Revs Up in July

A two-week seminar open to Montana secondary teachers in physical and social science (grades 7-12) will be held at Montana State University, July 16-27. The program will consist of lectures, workshops and fieldtrips, and is designed to provide both a solid background perspective and energy unit packages for classroom use.

The seminar is limited to an enrollment of approximately 24, balanced between physical and social science teachers. Preference will be given to joint applicants (i.e. a physical science and social science teacher from the same or neighboring district).

Successful applicants will receive a living allowance equivalent to the cost of food and lodging corresponding to university rates approximately \$125 per week. Travel costs for one round trip will be provided (17¢ per mile, limit of \$75). The program is tuition-free and can be taken for four graduate credits.

This project is supported by the U.S. Department of Energy and the National Endowment for the Humanities.

MSU Summer Institute in Energy Policy

Name _____
Mailing Address _____
School _____
Field: Social Science () Physical Science ()
Co-Applicant (if any) _____

On a separate page please write a short statement giving your educational background, occupational record and professional interest in the area of energy.

In selecting individual for participation and otherwise in the administration of this project, Montana State University will not discriminate on the grounds of the race, creed, sex, color or national origin of any applicant.

Return this form to John Vincent, Administrative Assistant, Department of Political Science, Montana State University, Bozeman 59717.

Applications must be postmarked by May 1. Successful applicants will be notified prior to May 15.

Information for MSU Planning Purposes

All students intending to receive credit will be required to complete admission procedures (if not already accepted in a graduate program at MSU). Admission, registration and building fees are waived for participants taking only the Energy Institute. (Those students taking other summer school classes will be subject to these fees.) Activity and health fees will be required of all students.

Yes No
() () 1. Have you been accepted in a graduate program at MSU?
() () 2. Are you interested in taking other summer school courses?
() () 3. Do you intend to use the credits earned toward teacher certification?

If you intend to enroll in the program for credit (and have not yet been accepted in a graduate program at MSU), will you enroll as: () a graduate student, () a second-degree student; or () a non-degree graduate (includes teacher certification). Credits earned as a non-degree graduate cannot be used later in the graduate program.

Art Alert

A statewide elementary and secondary student art exhibit to be shown in the Poindexter Gallery in the Montana Historical Society in Helena is being planned for late fall or early winter 1979.

Sponsored by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Montana Historical Society and the Montana Art Education Association, the exhibit will be juried by Montana elementary, secondary and university art educators.

To limit the total number of entries, art educators are being asked to be very selective about the pieces they wish to submit. The contest deadline is expected to be in the early fall, so students and teachers should begin now to save outstanding work within the following limits. **two-dimensional**:—drawing, prints, photos, watercolor, oils, etc.(maximum size 24" x 36" unframed, unmatted, stretched canvas maximum 36" x 36" unframed; **three-dimensional**—sculpture (length 48" by maximum girth 120", maximum weight 30 pounds; permanent medium—no wax or unfired clay, etc.); fibers (no limit on size; transportable; must fold to 48" by 48" maximum); jewelry, ceramics, etc. (transportable).

Military Personnel Have Way to Save for Education Future

The Department of Defense is in the second year of a five-year program which encourages enlistees to save for their future education. Each month while in the service, a person can contribute \$50-\$75, which the government matches two-to-one. Thus, a veteran can plan on a savings of from \$1200-\$1800 per year. In addition, the government adds \$2000-\$4000 depending on the length of the enlistment. Students, teachers or counselors can call Bill Howard in the Office of Public Instruction toll free at 1-800-332-3402 for more information.

Asthma Relief Will Be Fun This Summer

Camp Huff & Puff, sponsored by the Montana Lung Association for children ages 9-13 who have asthma, will operate this summer for two one-week sessions—Aug. 5-10 and 12-17—at the Lions Sunshine Camp 25 miles west of Helena. A complete medical staff will be on duty around the clock, and the cost to each camper will be \$35 per session. For more information contact the Montana Lung Association, 825 Helena Ave., Helena 59601.

Conference Reminder

Don't forget. The Montana Pupil Transportation Conference will be held at the Colonial Inn in Helena, July 11-13. The theme will be "Because We Care."

371.2005
P115
April 1979
#8

TE DOCUMENTS COLLECTION
APR 2 1979
MONTANA STATE LIBRARY
930 E Lyndale Ave
Helena, Montana 59601

Montana State Library
3 0864 1006 6748 7

PLEASE RETURN

From the SUPERINTENDENT



Georgia Rice

The State Superintendent's Annual Administrators' Conference hosted more than 350 educators in Helena April 9 and 10.

Keynote speaker Harold Pluimer discussed the impact of the future on education and warned participants about the changes they would have to begin to make now in curriculum and planning in order to meet the challenge. He used examples from his experience as a former teacher, and as a consultant with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, the U.S. Air Force and NBC Television to illustrate his belief that in our rush to prepare children for careers in the highly technical fields of the future, we are overlooking the real need to help them understand who they are, why they are here, and what their relationship is to all living creatures. Pluimer cautioned that the human soul craves something better than blind faith in economic growth and consumption. He concluded that the ultimate frontier is the human mind, and that the most valuable discovery man can make is finding the quality of life. Pluimer also conducted a workshop to study some of his ideas in greater detail.

Ann Barkeley, President of the National School Public Relations Association, offered dozens of practical ideas to help increase public confidence in education starting at the local community level. In addition, she provided participants with literature suggesting ways to use students, teachers, school employees, billboards, school board meetings, and newsletters (just to mention a few) to get out the message of "What is Right With Education."

Roger Taylor presented detailed procedures for implementing Gifted and Talented Programs in schools. Taylor has not only been instrumental in instituting programs in schools from New York to California, but is also quite familiar with Montana schools and the applications that will be of most value to us.

Bruce Johnson, consultant with in the Office of Public Instruction, presented a Business Awareness workshop to show participants how they can involve their local business community with their school in teaching children about how our marketplace system works.

Calendar

May 1	Law Day
3-5	Montana Library Assoc. Conf., School Library Media Div. — Bozeman
4-5	Montana Assoc. of Language Teachers Meeting — Billings
5-7	Montana Shooting & Outdoor Ed. Workshop — Big Timber
6-7	Montana Traffic Ed. Assoc. Annual Conf. — Big Sky (t)
8-13	DECA Nat. Career Dev. Conf. — Houston
11-14	OEA Nat. Leadership Conf. — Cincinnati
28	Memorial Day

TO:

Second-class postage paid
at Helena, MT 59601

Toll-free educational hotline:
1-800-332-3402

Inside-Out

- 1
- Computerized Busing
- 2
- Arts in Montana Education
- 3
- Administrative Registers, Rules
- Student Loan Cancellations
- 4/56
- Business Education Week
- 7
- Career Education Assistance
- Newsletters
- unClassifieds

Plus: Superintendent's column, calendar
and special teacher center supplement

montana schools

(USPS 091 970)